

# SUGAR TRUST IS NOT WEEPING.

It Will Manage to Make a Cent or Two Under the Conference Schedule.

As a Matter of Fact It Will Rule the Market as of Yore, and Has All the Protection It Expected.

Plain Figures Show That in the House-Senate-Conference Game of Robbing Peter to Pay Paul the Powers of Sweetness Have Not Suffered.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The Sugar Trust sheds no tears. It gets all the protection it needs from the Republican conference, and while it would have preferred the beneficent arrangement of an ad valorem duty, it gets so much advantage from the conference report that it will control the American market as absolutely as ever. The following table shows what the Trust gets under each schedule on sugars ranging from 88 to 95 degrees, between which points more than four-fifths of all sugars are imported.

The first three columns give the actual duties under each schedule, the second three the theoretical duties on the saccharine contents of each grade, the third three the absolute protection to the refiner at each point under each schedule, being the difference between the duty on the saccharine contents at each point and the duty on refined sugar; while the last two columns show the actual advantage which the Trust gains by the conference schedule over the House schedule, and its loss from the Senate schedule. It will be noticed that the loss from the Senate schedule tends to disappear in the lower grades of sugar, while the gain over the House rate correspondingly increases. It means that the Sugar Trust will at once become an importer of low grade sugars, and that sugar producers the world over will have to make the grades which will yield the Trust the biggest profits:

average degree at which all sugars are imported, under the conference schedule, would be 1.545 cents per hundred pounds. With the duty on refined at 1.95 and the duty on 92 degree sugar at 1.545, the protection would be .405 cent.

The average duty on 92 degree sugar under the House bill was 1.51 cents. The uniform duty of the same bill on refined sugar was 1.875 cents. So the protection was .365 cent. From the .405 cent protection under the conference schedule take the .365 cent protection under the House rates, and you have four cents as the additional protection the Sugar Trust receives on each hundred pounds of raw sugar in the conference schedule.

**Talk, but No Changes.**  
SENATOR MILLS, OF TEXAS.—The conference report will be discussed and voted on as a whole, and it will be adopted without change, for the other side has no opportunity to reach sugar, cotton ties, burials or anything else. Of course those who are opposed will have a chance to talk, but that is all the satisfaction they will get. They cannot change things the least bit. The report will be adopted the latter part of the week.

GENERAL GROSVENOR, OF OHIO, HOUSE CONFERENCE.—The conference report will exhibit a series of reductions on some of the important items of the bill. In some instances I think the amendments of the Senate are better than the House bill; in some others the position of the House is better.

Comparative table of protection to Sugar Trust in House, conference and Senate schedules:

Degree	House	Conference	Senate	House	Conference	Senate	House	Conference	Senate
88	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.30	1.40	1.50
89	1.42	1.44	1.42	1.395	1.617	1.505	1.395	1.617	1.505
90	1.45	1.475	1.45	1.611	1.628	1.611	1.611	1.628	1.611
91	1.48	1.51	1.48	1.628	1.639	1.628	1.628	1.639	1.628
92	1.51	1.545	1.51	1.641	1.679	1.641	1.641	1.679	1.641
93	1.54	1.58	1.54	1.656	1.699	1.656	1.656	1.699	1.656
94	1.57	1.615	1.57	1.671	1.718	1.671	1.671	1.718	1.671
95	1.60	1.65	1.60	1.684	1.737	1.684	1.684	1.737	1.684

**Delays Yet Possible.**

It will be the policy of the Democratic leaders, when called into conference tomorrow, to demand time for a consideration of the various changes effected in the schedules of the Republican conference. If undue pressure is exerted to bring the report in at once, notice will be served on the Republican leaders of the Senate to telegraph to their absent members, as they will have to produce a quorum of their supporters of the bill to pass it.

Moreover, there will have to be a full and fair discussion of all the changes which meet with Democratic opposition. As the bill stands, it will confessedly fail to produce sufficient revenue to carry on the Government, and there is an undercurrent of feeling that next Winter a supplementary revenue bill will be considered. The Republicans have already discovered that they may have to produce enough votes to carry the measure on a quorum of their own adherents, and an urgent whip has been telegraphed to every absent member.

The following interviews from representative Congressmen and Senators will furnish an idea of how the sugar schedule and the tariff bill generally is considered:

**What the Legislators Say.**  
REPRESENTATIVE DENTON M'ILLIN, OF TENNESSEE, DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.—The House conference did not die in the last ditch, as they promised they would, on the sugar schedule. They told us all with a great flourish, that they would stand out to the last ditch, and die in it before they would yield to the Senate. The Sugar Trust has gotten what it wants, and will hold it. The conference compromise is a little worse for the Trust than the Senate schedule and a great deal better for the Trust than the House rates.

The placing of a duty on cotton bagging and cotton ties is an outrage. These coverings are simply used to transport merchandise to a market and are then destroyed. They should have been placed on the free list. The 52 duty on white pine is another outrage. It was simply laid for the benefit of a few men who own forests of pine, and who have their pine logs imported free from Canada. Any duty laid on lumber for the alleged benefit of Southern interests is a delusion and snare. Talking the bill as a whole, and especially as it shows up in the conference report, you cannot put your finger on a trust whose products are not protected. Every effort made in the House and Senate to curb these trusts was voted down or ruled out of order.

REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH WHEELER, OF ALABAMA, DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.—I have not seen the report yet, but from what I hear, the Sugar Trust is still on top. The conference rate is more favorable to the Trust than the House rates were. Of course we can't do anything in the House. But the Senate should place burials, cotton bags and cotton ties on the free list.

REPRESENTATIVE CLAUDE A. SWANSON, OF VIRGINIA, DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.—The conference agreement on sugar simply gives the Trust four cents more protection on each one hundred pounds of raw sugar brought in than did the House schedule. The compromise provides that ninety-five-one-hundredths of a cent duty is laid on each pound raw sugar testing 75 degrees, and thirty-five-one-hundredths of a cent is added to each degree. The duty on refined sugar is placed at 1.95 cents, the same as in the Senate bill. The duty on raw sugar at 92 degrees, the

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## Snake Bites for Science's Sake.

Dr. Thompson's Reptiles Sink Their Fangs in His Flesh.

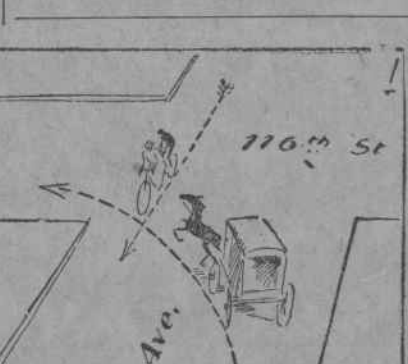
HE DEFIES COBRA'S POISON.

The Prompt Administration of Antivenene Has Saved the Doctor's Life.

SNAKES HIS PETS AND STUDY.

The Reptiles Were a Terror to His Neighbors at Edgewater, but Now He Is Going to Move.

Dr. Joseph Thompson, Jr., and his collection.



## TANDEM SMASHER'S EMPLOYER SCORED

Kudlich Blamed Gossell for Employing a Child to Drive His Wagon.

"DID YOU HIRE THIS LAD?"

"How Do You Suppose a Boy of That Size Could Hold a Horse?"

To the Cycling Public:  
Report any accident to a cyclist resulting from the recklessness or maliciousness of a driver to  
EMMETT J. MURPHY,  
The Journal's Bicycle Attorney,  
Room 79, Tribune Building,  
N. Y. Bring names and addresses of witnesses.

"Call William Reese, charged with reckless driving," said Magistrate Kudlich, at the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning.

William Reese was pushed forward to confront the Magistrate. Instead of being a big, double-fisted, low-browed teamster, one of the pirates of the highway whose mission on earth seems to be to run down and maim cyclists and pedestrians, William proved to be a very small boy, so small that his chin just reached the level of the brass bar on which the adult culprits generally lean their elbows. His face was so pale as the result of an over-night's confinement in a cell that his freckles stood out like polka dots. He was in his shirt sleeves; the grocer's apron he wore made him look almost like a child in a pinafore.

The Magistrate was probably prepared to hear that William had been driving a goat on the sidewalk and had run over a little girl's doll, for he looked surprised when E. J. Murphy, the Journal's bicycle attorney, representing the complainants, explained that the little boy had the day before been the driver of a grocer's delivery wagon which had run into a tandem bicycle and had nearly killed Mrs. Emma King, of No. 181 East One Hundred and Fourth street.

The attorney presented a physician's certificate, which stated that Mrs. King was so badly injured that she might not be able to leave her bed perhaps for several weeks. He suggested that the boy should be held in such bonds as he could furnish until it was learned whether the injuries to Mrs. King were of a permanent nature. The Magistrate took this view of it, for he remanded William to appear July 27, letting him go on parole. Then he asked sharply, "Who is this child's employer—be in court?"

A man who said he was H. Gossell, a grocer, whose store is at Park avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth street, came forward.

"Did you hire that boy as a driver?" he

Grocer's Boy Arraigned for Running Down a Tandem Bicycle.

Because Grocer Gossell hired a diminutive lad, Willie Reese, to drive his cart, Mrs. Emma King and her escort were nearly killed Friday. Driving south on Fifth avenue, Willie turned east at One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Mrs. King and her escort were riding north on Fifth avenue. Mrs. King rang her bell. The little fellow was not strong enough to stop the horse, and the horse and wagon crashed into the tandem. Magistrate Kudlich, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday blamed the employer for hiring a mere child to drive through the crowded city streets. Willie was paroled.

was asked.

"What do you mean by employing a child like that as a driver of a wagon?" asked his Honor.

Gossell answered that the boy was eighteen years old.

"Eighteen years old? He doesn't look to be much more than half that age. Look at him! How do you suppose a boy of that size is to control a horse?"

Gossell had nothing to say.

"You are too mean to pay decent wages for a proper driver, so you hire this little fellow and let him go about running over people. You are the one who should be arrested."

The elated Kudlich had judged the situation accurately. Gossell had hired the boy only two days before, and was to pay him \$10 a month—about a week's salary. The elated boy drives a delivery wagon for a grocery house on Sixty-ninth street, so Mrs. Reese thought it would be a good thing if Willie could get a job like that, too, and when he was hired by Gossell she was very glad, even if the pay was small.

An older lad along the first day all right and managed to keep clear of trolley cars and other wagons. Friday morning he was driving south on Fifth avenue, and at One Hundred and Sixteenth street he turned left to go east. Just then along came a tandem bicycle. Mrs. King, who was riding in front, rang her bell sharply. Willie said that he tried to stop the horse, which was hauled squarely across the course of the tandem, but he was not strong enough, and then came a crash. The thrill of the wagon struck Mrs. King's escort, Benjamin Bloch, just under the chin, lifting him from his seat, throwing him backward to the pavement.

She was carried into a drug store and a physician summoned. It was twenty minutes before she recovered consciousness. Mr. Bloch escaped with a few bruises about the head that were not serious.

Willie probably did not know that the law requires a driver who has run into another vehicle, or has run over any one, to stop and furnish his name and address and even to render assistance. At any rate he kept on driving and whipped the horse to make it go faster. Policemen looked on, however, and had seen the accident, after a chase of three blocks, captured him.

**Sentinel Gorman Recovered.**  
Lancet, Md., July 18.—Sentinel Gorman has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition and will resume his Senatorial duties to-morrow.

a horse with the poison from the snakes gradually until a serum sufficiently strong develops to kill the poison.

"The poison a rattler leaves when he strikes depends on the time of year and age of a serpent. The poison is more venomous and there is a larger quantity of it in the Spring, when the snakes are hungry and after they have been hibernating all Winter. I have had a rattler strike against the wire on the front of the cage and found nearly a half spoonful of the poison on the floor.

"The danger from poisonous snake bites if properly treated, in case a rattler bites me my first dose would be antivenene, second, strychnine, and third, whiskey. Of the antivenene about ten centimetres is the dose; of strychnine one-sixth grain hypodermically injected and of whiskey, well-all up. Of the strychnine one-sixth grain seems an awful dose, but if a person has snake poison in him it will not affect him in the least."

**Here's a Cannibal Snake.**  
"I can treat you to a novelty," he said. "This big king snake looks as if he were hungry. He's a cannibal."

The doctor drew a thirty-inch garter snake from a cage, and lifting the big king snake to a table, put the small one in front of him. His jaws opened, and in a moment he had the small snake in his middle. The cannibal coiled himself around the small snake and worked slowly up the body until he got him by the head and then the small one disappeared.

The doctor will go in a few days to the Navy Yard, where he will stay the necessary number of days to be detailed to duty on a ship of the White Squadron.

What worries him most is having to dispose of his snakes, which he will send to the museum in Washington.

**Born in 1874.**  
Dr. Thompson is only twenty-three. He was graduated from Staten Island Academy, then from Columbia Institute in the class of '92, took one year's course in the biological department of Columbia, and after a three years' course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons was graduated in June, 1896. Immediately he started for Africa to secure the venomous reptiles of that country to experiment with their poisons and antidotes. On his return he brought the first live cobra to America.

**LIFE SAVERS KEPT BUSY.**  
Two Atlantic City Bathing Nearly Drowned in the Excitement Attending the Rescue of a Third.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 18.—Before the eyes of thousands of Atlantic City's Sunday visitors, Life Guard Asa Parker this morning performed a daring and exciting rescue. Alexander Gallatier, a French naval engineer, at present stationed in Philadelphia, was caught in the undertow, and in a moment carried far beyond his depth and away from all assistance.

Parker was sent in his boat some distance away, and rowed rapidly to the rescue, but before he arrived at the spot the drowning man had gone down for the third time. Parker plunged into the water, but reappeared without his man. The second time he was successful, bringing the unconscious man to the surface by the hair.

By this time Life Guards Lindsay and Wilson had reached the scene in their boat. They endeavored to assist Parker and his unconscious burden into the boat, but only succeeded in capsizeing the craft. After much difficulty they succeeded in climbing into the other boat and put Parker in Gallatier after them. Gallatier was carried to the office of a neighboring physician, where, after an hour's ceaseless effort, he was revived.

During the excitement incident to the rescue, Miss Jennie Chambers, of Philadelphia, who had struggled far into the surf to catch sight of what was going on, was drawn down by the undertow and nearly drowned before aid could reach her. Williams Hayes, French naval man, got himself in trouble about the same time. Gallatier effected the rescue of both parties. It was an exciting morning, and before noon four other minor rescues occurred.

**STABBED AT WHEELMEN.**

Finally One of Them Hit Cunningham and Sent Him to a Hospital.

Peter Cunningham, a coal heaver, made things particularly interesting in the vicinity of First avenue and East Twenty-sixth street by lunging at passing bicyclists with a long dirk and making occasional prods with the knife at those who attempted to prevent him in doing any harm.

His antics frightened numerous wheelmen and women, and half a dozen of them were injured. Cunningham, who was finally taken to the station house, was charged with assault and battery on a bicyclist.

When he regained consciousness he resolutely refused to be taken to the station house. Here half a dozen policemen and nurses held him tight while his wound was dressed, and then he was removed to the station house in East Twenty-second street for the night.

**BRONCO AT LAST GIVES UP.**

The Runaway Took to the Park and Gave Policemen and Cyclists an All-Night Chase.

Not until he was thoroughly played out, and until he had swayed many police-cyclists and citizens that he was in his native element eluding his pursuers, did the runaway bronco allow himself to be caught. He gave up soon after 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the north end of the park. Policeman McNulty had the honor of seizing and holding him.

The bronco got loose on Saturday night at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. He had been tied to a post by two men who had bought him at a sale opposite the Polo Grounds. The two men were thirsty, and his bronchitis got away while they were drinking. He started down the avenue, and finally reached Central Park.

Bicyclists, mounted, Park and patrolling policemen, citizens on foot and in carriages pursued the wild animal through and around the Park for hours. He easily eluded every one of them, and at midnight was as fresh as when he started. Three o'clock found him still at large, and he was not caught until 6 o'clock.

Policeman McNulty spied the bronco near the shore of the lake after 6 o'clock yesterday morning. His usual alacrity was gone when McNulty went after him, and the policeman soon had him in hand.

**Despondent Gardener Hangs Himself.**

John Callahan, fifty years old, a gardener, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself to a hook on the wall of the back room in his flat on the top of the five-story tenement No. 1817 Madison avenue. Callahan had been despondent because of ill health and lack of employment. His wife had watched him for some time, and he was feared to attempt suicide. At 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon he went into the bathroom, and Mrs. Callahan paid no attention to him. An hour later he was found hanging to a hook near the ceiling. He was dead.

## HE DROWNED WITH HELP NEAR.

In View of Hundreds a Stranger Goes Down Off Jewell's Wharf.

FELL FROM STRINGPIECE.

The General Slocum Was at the Pier, but Her Crew Became Demoralized.

BRAVE MATE GLENDENN

He Did His Best to Save the Drowning Man, but the Stupid Deck Hands Thwarted His Efforts.

While five hundred horrified spectators looked on from the decks of the steamer General Slocum, a man who easily have been saved was permitted to drown last night off Jewell's wharf, B. I. N. Y.

Passengers on the Slocum say that loss of this human life was due to gross carelessness of the steamer's crew. They were utterly demoralized, and one of the officers—Chief Mate Glendenn—retained his coolness. He lost his life in an attempt to save other.

The Slocum reached Jewell's wharf from Rockaway Beach at 8:30 p. m., and about 100 left the boat. The deck hands, composed of Italians and colored men, had barely withdrawn the forward gangplank when a man and woman rushed up and demanded to be put ashore. There was a space of four feet between the boat and the string piece, and across this they were handed to a couple of policemen who stood on the edge of the wharf.

Barley had the man in his arms, who at the string piece, close to one of the men, was seen to throw up his hat and topple over backward into the water between the boat and the pier.

He was forward of the piddle, and instant he fell the signal to start was given. A cry of horror went up, the passengers as the piddle when he fell to revolve.

"Stop her! Stop her!" they shouted. "He will go under the piddle."

The boat stopped after two revolutions, and then half a dozen of the Italian deck hands rushed to the side and peered over. No one made an effort to get a life belt, and the crazy deck hands rushed aimlessly here and there and jabbered in their native tongue. The crowd on the pier pressed forward, the imminent risk of knocking a score more persons overboard, and those on the Slocum held their breath, wondering if "Save him! Throw a rope!"

belly" went up from hundreds who saw the struggling form in the water. Mate John Glendenn was the first to act. He secured a life belt and jumped into the water six minutes after the man fell in and after swimming about five minutes more found him clinging to the hawser. Glendenn floated him to the gangway and shouted for a rope. One was finally passed down and the mate fastened it under the drowning man's arms. Then he shouted to the deck hands to haul up, but they didn't understand, and for three long minutes nothing was done. Then they tried to haul both men up, but failed, and the mate was finally obliged to relinquish his charge to the hands who then unconscious. He sank and Glendenn swam to the piddle box, where he was helped aboard.

Those who witnessed this from the Slocum included E. N. Crandall, of No. 710 Seventh avenue; Henry Ritter, and Simon Weinstock.

"It was horrible," said Mr. Ritter last night. "I never witnessed a more agonizing sight. Stupidity alone cost that life. The mate was brave and did all he could. He was bleeding from cuts and utterly exhausted when he got aboard."

**TRAMP'S LAST FIGHT.**

New York Paper Hanger Throws a Man Off a Moving Freight Car and Causes His Death.

Philadelphia, July 18.—Daniel Carron, a tramp, was thrown from a freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Overbrook, on the outskirts of this city, to-day during a fight, and was killed.

His assailant was Richard Wilson, who says he lives in New York and through stress of circumstances had been forced to steal to side to some other city in the hope of gaining work at his trade. He fell in with Carron and some others. They were riding in the same car to-day when they began quarrelling with the above result.

Wilson was arrested. His condition is not indicative that he is a tramp. He is a paper hanger by trade. He has good clothes, and a change in his rags, shoes and hat and several dollars in his pockets. Carron and his companion said he was picked a quarrel with Wilson, and was forced to defend himself with a stick.

**Midnight Bather Drowns.**

John Adarski, a young Hungarian, played by the Kew-Forest Bridge, was drowned last night in the Hudson River Saturday night. Adarski could not swim, but went in bathing at midnight from the brick company's wharf, trusting to a rope to keep him afloat. He held on to the rope, but the rope broke, and he sank before the eyes of his friends. Just as he was going in the light Adarski had visited one of the clothing stores and had fitted himself in a new suit in which to appear at church this city, on November 9, 1897. He was about twenty years old, and was soon to have been married.

**Looking for a Boy Murderer.**

The police of Newark, N. J., are looking for Jacoby Belshiner, the boy who escaped on Friday from the House of Refuge on Blackwell's Island, where he had been sent for killing William Krauer, a restaurant keeper, at No. 1222 Second avenue this city, on November 9, 1896. The boy formerly lived at No. 50 Lang street, Newark, and it was thought by Detective Reidy, of Newark, that he might have gone to his old home. His relatives in Newark deny having seen the boy, but the police are watching the house closely.

COMMENCING TO DAY, ALL ROYAL BLUE TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST WILL ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM WHITEHALL TERMINAL, FOOT WHITEHALL STREET, Making Connections Under ONE ROOF with the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Roads; Broadway, Lexington and Columbus Avenue Cable Lines; East and West Side Belt Lines, South Ferry, Hamilton Ferry, Thirty-ninth Street (Brooklyn) Ferry and Staten Island Ferry.